



SHAVINGS, SAWDUST and SPLINTERS

April 1993

INTERIM JOINT MEETING & EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

MAY 22 & 23, 1993

HOLIDAY INN, TRINIDAD, CO

I-25, Exit 11

(719) 846-4491

from the president:

Hello Fellow Tool Collectors,

Another year has gotten underway with two very successful meetings already!!

First, I want to thank the officers whose terms have ended. Mike Liebman served three years as treasurer, and Drew Goodman one year as vice president and one year as president. Thanks guys!

I've been thinking about some goals I'd like to achieve during the next two years. We should be able to increase our membership to two hundred. Something else I want to do is figure out how to get more "sideline" members involved. If you have some suggestions please let me know. Please help me out by putting it in writing!

There are many chances for you to be involved in the coming months. For April, we have a Sunday meeting at Steve Scruggs in Longmont. In May, there are two club events planned. Saturday, May 8th, we will set up at the

Woodcraft Supply store to sell tools to the public. This could turn into a mini-tool meeting!! Come check out what everyone has for sale even if you're not interested in selling. Advertising expenses are split between those participating. The second May event is the Trinidad joint meeting May 22-23. It starts Saturday afternoon with trading and an executive board meeting plus dinner together in the evening. Sunday events will be trading and an auction with the meeting ending about noon.

The June meeting is set for Georgetown with Leo Stambaugh as host. For those of you who don't know, Leo has a shop in Georgetown and has lots of mining collectibles on display. June 19th you can join us in Loveland at a street fair where we will have displays, demonstrations and some tools for sale.

Before I close, I want to remind everyone that the Labor Day Annual Meeting is in Denver this year. We are already hard at work planning for a successful event!! It will be two days, September 4th-5th. For you "out-of-

towners" there will be lots to do!! The new baseball team has a three game home stand with the Pittsburgh Pirates scheduled for that time.

Remember, it's your tool club, and your level of involvement will play a big role in how exciting the year will be.

Best Regards,

Dave Miller



in this issue:

- Interim Joint Meeting
- Colorado area news
- New Mexico area news
- our newest members
- member credits
- Denver parking lot sale
- Loveland Museum sale

from the editor:

The reprinted material on ivory in this issue comes from a past issue of TOOL TALK & GAZETTE of P.A.S.T. and the article on wood planes is taken from the 1896 Charles Strelinger catalog. Any of you who do not have this catalog distributed by M-WTCA several years ago should try to get a copy; it's a great resource.

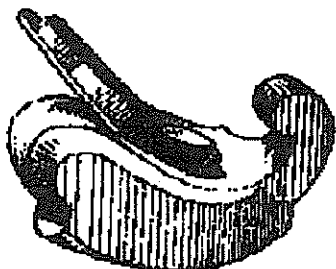
Update pages for your membership book are included with this mailing; please insert in your book for future reference.

Membership Book correction: Don Jordan - evening/home phone: 303-530-1614 - day/work phone: 303-924-6656

Our membership took the usual annual hit at the beginning of 1993 with some of our "casual" members not renewing. However, membership is beginning to build up again and now stands at 157; can we surpass by December 31 the 193 members we had at the end of last year? Or could we go over 200? Have your friends all renewed? Can you work on those who are not yet members?

I add my encouragement to that of Dave on the front page regarding your appearance at the May meeting in Trinidad; Hope to see you there.

-C.F.



A NOTE FROM HANNAH

We received a note from Hannah Mauch Trantham who is now living in Hong Kong where her husband's work has taken them for at least a year. She describes the Chinese New Year, is enjoying the stay, and hopes to look for tools when a little more settled.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Members are entitled to one classified ad at no charge in each issue of SHAVINGS, SAWDUST AND SPLINTERS.

WANTED: junker or parts for Davis & Cook cherry level with 2 1/2" round viewports, Cliff Fales, 1435 S Urban Way, Lakewood, CO, 80228, 303-985-9040

WANTED: Transitional plane carcasses (iron parts); condition or presence of the wooden parts of no consequence; smooth planes and planes with cutters wider than 2 1/8" most desired; any make acceptable. Dave Grunig, 765 Gilpin Dr., Boulder, CO, 80303-2520, 303-499-6912

WANTED: Spur Center for wood lathe - 1/2" straight shaft with setscrew. Rick Mills, 4135 Oro Blanco Dr., Colorado Springs, Co, 80917, 719-591-9904

SHAVINGS, SAWDUST & SPLINTERS

Published by Rocky Mountain Tool Collectors - April, August, December.

Editor: Cliff Fales

1993 OFFICERS

President: Dave Miller

Vice Pres.: Dennis Scheel

Secretary: Cliff Fales

Treasurer: Grace Goss

Board Members

1993: Dave Fessler

1994: Lance Hale

1995: Don Jordan

Send material for publication and address changes to Cliff Fales, 1435 South Urban Way, Lakewood, CO 80228

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

Members of Rocky Mountain Tool Collectors are invited to put their construction skill to use and help the less fortunate by working with Habitat For Humanity building homes. Habitat For Humanity uses volunteer labor to build homes for low income citizens. Local groups select the people who will receive homes. Recipients are required to invest 500 hours of work in the house they are to receive.

Many church groups have worked on Habitat homes and former President Jimmy Carter often volunteers. Tool related groups such as the Timber Framers Guild of North America have contributed the materials and labor to build an entire house. If there is enough interest by RMTC members, we could spend a day or more working on a house. Call Mike Liebman at 321-0578 if you are interested. Members who would like to volunteer individually should call Galen Hoeffler of Habitat at 733-6587. Who knows, you might end up working next to Jimmy Carter who is trying to give away his great-grandfather's tool chest loaded with 17th century ivory-tipped rosewood plow planes.

-Mike Liebman

WELCOME, NEW MEMBERS!

James Barnhill (Steamboat Springs, CO)
Gus Chambers (Morrison, CO)
Doug Edgar (Denver, CO)
Steve Endres (Parker, CO)
Harvey Johnson (Lakewood, CO)
Dan Kimpton (Littleton, CO)
Michael Knoepfler (Albuquerque, NM)
Doc Lloyd (Golden, CO)
Brian Macheel (Golden, CO)
Rick Mills (Colorado Springs, CO)
Bob Packer (Littleton, CO)
Philip Shull (Boulder, CO)
Perry Wells (Loveland, CO)

Total RMTC membership is now 157.

JANUARY COLORADO AREA MEETING

January 24, 1993

Host: Garland Richardson

VFW Hall, Denver

Garland will go down in Club history as having hosted the largest turn-out in club history! Seventy plus attendees, including guests and wives, shared tool talk, trading and looking over displays while enjoying some fine dips, snacks and beverages supplied by our host. Thanks Garland!

We had some outstanding displays which I believe are worth mentioning. DON JORDAN shared his Davis Inclinator (1875 - 1892) collection. This consists of seven different sizes and types. At least one person is envious - me!

JOHN GILMORE gave us a glimpse of the apparent variety of his collection. Included in his display were unusual fence tools, tack hammers, adjustable wrenches and a brace wrench. Where do you guys find these things?

DAVE MILLER showed up with a mint set of Dog Head (saw straightening) hammers and a Disston Anvil that doesn't appear to have ever seen a blow! He also had a mustache comb in the shape of a saw. I believe it was an

advertising give away.

DON BIAYS made our mouths water with his collection of "not so common" Disston saws, all in VF condition.

Sure do want to thank the above for sharing their toys with us. I've tried getting up early in the morning, cause that's what I was told I had to do to get tools like these, but all I ever get are worms!

The talk, bargaining and trading was interrupted by the auction of some more of Charlie Atkinson's tools. It consisted of a good selection of tools and it is heartening to see members respond so well. Next came the members auction with the usual exotic tools and about the same can be said for the enthusiasm. Maybe I meant erotic - - -

It was great to see such a good attendance and we all hope that our many welcome visitors, many from the Woodworker's Show will honor us with their presence again and again. See you at Whitby's in March.

-John Goss

FEBRUARY NEW MEXICO AREA MEETING

Our February 20th meeting at the home of Mike Stark was well attended including Jerry and Karen Boxberger who got tired of counting their cows and made the 2½ hour drive to Albuquerque from Carson, NM.

Mike Stark showed us his collection of telegraph keys and related equipment. Mike is kind of a ham operator and in fact has quite a tall radio tower and is regularly blamed by his neighbors for everything from poor TV reception to bad programming and disgusting commercials.

He corresponds by telegraph with operators in foreign countries by means of "Q" signals--3 letters which stand for different internationally recognized messages such as "Save our ship", "What did you have for breakfast?" and "How about them Lobos?"

Quite an interesting meeting for sure! Our next meeting will be at the home of Dave and Connie Fessler on April 10th when Dave will entertain us by playing *Lady of Spain* on his homemade oboe.

See you there.

-Bill McDougall

DECEMBER NEW MEXICO AREA MEETING

By Bill McDougall who made careful notes

Our December 5th meeting at my house began promptly at 2:00 p.m. on December 19th. The meeting had to be postponed because of a 16-inch snowfall. I know this is no more than a heavy frost to Coloradoans, but the streets were slicker than some of the "Two Chisels" tool deals.

We had a good session on establishing the earliest dates of manufacture of some tools with input by several mem-

bers including John Hathaway who showed us some old rules. John recently moved to Dallas where he works for IBM and collects Texas folding rules which of course are much larger than all others.

After the Whatsit? session, more trading and refreshments the meeting adjourned relatively peaceably around 5:00 p.m.

KANSAS TOOL MEETING

El Dorado, KS

June 26, 1993

contact: Alvin Sellens,
134 Clark St.,
Augusta, KS 67010
316-775-5540

AN INVITATION

Tom Katsimpalis, Curator of Interpretation, of the Loveland Historical Museum/Art Gallery has invited RMTc members to display and sell tools in conjunction with the Ethnic Food Fair. This event is sponsored by the Downtown Development Authority and last year attracted 10,000 visitors.

DATE: Saturday June 19, 1993

TIME: 11:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
(stay til at least 4:00 p.m.)

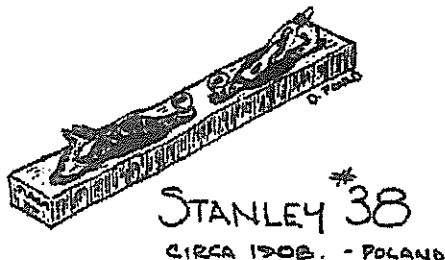
PLACE: 5th Street (will be barricaded) OUTSIDE of Museum.

YOU MUST HAVE A
DISPLAY IN ORDER TO
HAVE A FREE SALE
TABLE

The Museum will furnish the display table, however depending on the number of responses, they may also have some extra tables that can be used as sales tables. We would like commitments no later than May 14, 1993. Any 'extra' tables will be allotted on a first come first served basis.

For complete details please send a SASE to:

John Goss
229 SE 22 ST.
Loveland, 80537
Tel. 962-9943



from Ye Olde Tool Chest:
Pacific Northwest Tool Collectors

MARCH COLORADO AREA MEETING

Host: Phillip Whitby
Englewood, CO
March 14, 1993

Our host, Phil Whitby, ordered a perfect day for his annual tool meeting and Laila set a table that appeared to have been set by the Queen herself! Fifty plus lucky folks enjoyed it all, and we didn't even have to drive home in a blizzard! What more could one ask?

As usual tool talk was rampant and the trading tables were full and the desires plentiful. Again we were given the pleasure of viewing new acquisitions and displays worthy of mention.

CLIFF FALES had a neat folding rule from Sweden. This is a recent product and was about 4" in length when folded, neat. Also a screwdriver/toolholder, dated 1913, which uses a morse taper to hold various screwdriver blades. Cliff had the set of 6 screwdriver blades to accompany it - amazing! Another recent acquisition was a plier type tool for installing a watch spring. Cliff had a copy of the patent which was issued in 1874 to a G. S. Fales. And for those who appreciate small tools he also had a small 3" jewelers archimedian drill.

STEVE SCRUGGS brought a spring loaded 'bleeder' which was used, long before my time, I'm very happy to say, thank you, to make an incision to "bleed" away "what ailed you" - yuk!

DAVE MILLER showed up with one of the largest tool boxes I've seen complete with tools. Thanks for lugging that beauty for us to see Dave!

Speaking of lugging, DENNIS SCHEEL brought a coopers anvil that he recently acquired. Seems this was from the whaling ship *Morning Star*. Also in his display was probably the most mint wooden cooper's brace anyone has seen!

FRANK HOLLAND brought his most impressive Mayo's plough plane, again, however, this time he had a fist full of cutters for it - way to go Frank.

GALE PARKS brought his new toys, a side - arm rabbeting plane with the nickers intact and an unusual boxwood user-made? spoke shave, which would look very good in my wooden spoke shave collection!

JOHN GOSS brought copies of the elusive Rhino wrench patent. As this is a design patent, several folks made mention of the "design" change made to the production wrench. He also had a box wrench made from laminated strips of steel and a copy of the patent.

GRACE GOSS brought a very showy hat sizer. Makes a great wall decoration! Grace also has a box full of platinum leaf. She was going to try her hand at this art until she discovered the tediousness of the process - they are now for sale!

Bill McDougall of Albuquerque, got lost and showed up at the meeting. Besides spending lots of money, he reminded us that there is still time to make reservations for the SWTCA meet in Tulsa - come back anytime Bill.

We had more tools for auction from the Atkinson estate and again the response was invigorating? If you have been missing the meetings for whatever reason, these estate auctions are worth the coming! Believe it or not, Dave didn't have to shout over the snoring for the members auction, there were some decent tools - way to go guys, gals and dogs.

After all of the above everyone went home with a smile - and why not?

-John Goss

TO ALL ROCKY MOUNTAIN TOOL COLLECTORS

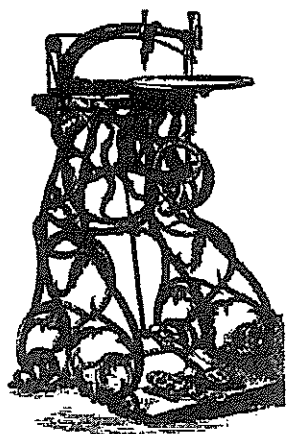
You are officially invited to our 2nd Annual "Parking Lot Tool Sale" to be held on Saturday May 8, 1993 at the parking lot in front of the Woodcraft Supply Corp. store at I-225 and Tamarac Parkway. Woodcraft Supply has donated a half-page ad in their April newsletter, which is mailed to a large number of their customers in this region.

Whether you're a new member or an "established collector" this will be a good opportunity for you to sell or trade the extra tools you have accumulated over the winter months.

The cost has not yet been determined, but last year it was \$12 per selling person. That was based on 13 members selling and we now have 8 signed up for this year as of March 17. The fee is used to cover the cost of advertising in the local papers and flyers for members to hand out. Flyers will be available at the April Colorado Area meeting.

Bring your own tables - and shade - if you need it! There are a number of eating places in the immediate vicinity.

If you have questions please call me. (690-7447 evenings)



Henry Aldinger's Fleetwood
Scrollsaw by Trump Bros., c. 1880s

MISCELLANEOUS WOOD PLANES

Under the above heading there comes what are known as Fancy Planes. There are several manufacturers in this country who make these lines of Planes. Some make better planes than others and we try to procure the best. None of the American makes equal those of the best English and Scotch Makers. The Englishman said of American beer, "They cawn't make it you know, they aven't the Ops," and perhaps this is true of Moulding Planes, "We haven't the Beech you know." As a matter of fact, for Moulding Planes, Spoke Shaves, and similar tools the English and Scotch beechwood is greatly superior to American, and the best Moulding Planes we have ever seen are those made by Mathieson, of Glasgow, Scotland.

While to a great extent the Combination Planes like the No. 45 are taking the place of the Moulding Planes, they do not by any means cover the entire ground. Where a considerable quantity of a certain kind of work is to be done, the Wood Planes are so much lighter and

so much more convenient to handle, that it is not always the best economy to use a Combination Plane for this class of work.

We recently had an instance of this. A mechanic in boasting about the merits of his Combination Plane (a No. 45) stated that he had beaded 5,000 ft. of ceiling on a summer hotel job upon which he had been employed. We did not consider that this was very much to boast of, and think that any man who would use a plane weighing 3½ lbs. for six or eight days, when he might have bought a ¼ Inch Bead Plane, weighing about 10 ounces, for 40 cents, and with it have done the work in 15 to 25 per cent less time, and with correspondingly less expenditure of strength, is rather closely related to that useful - though humble - animal, with kicking proclivities, long ears, and an unmusical voice.

*(Reprinted from the 1897 WOOD-
WORKER'S TOOLS catalog of Chas. A.
Strelinger & Co., Detroit, Mich.)*

INTERIM JOINT MEETING TRINIDAD, CO MAY 22, 23

CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

At the recent spring meeting of SOUTHWEST TOOL COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION the award for best members display went to RMTC member Cliff Fales for a display of spiral screwdrivers and the award for best spouse's display went to RMTC spouse Helen Aldinger for her display of sewing/measuring tapes. RMTC member Henry Aldinger was a demonstrator of fretsawing techniques on his C. 1885 Trump Brothers Fleetwood model treadle operated scrollsaw (see accompanying cut) and had on display many fretwork books and patterns along with fantastic examples of his work.

RMTC member Charlie Wright has been elected and is now serving on the board of directors for the Georgetown Energy Museum which will restore and preserve the former Public Service Co. of Colorado steam generating plant in Georgetown Colorado.

My thanks continue to Bill McDougall and John Goss for the reporting on area meetings. I hope you agree with me that these reports add much to our newsletter particularly for the benefit of those members who do not get to all meetings.

-CF

Working Fresh Ivory, Fossil Ivory and Fossil Oosik

Fossil ivory comes from three sources, it is either walrus ivory that has been buried for hundreds to thousands of years or it is 10,000 plus year old ivory from the long extinct woolly mammoth or mastadon. All of these ivories have been buried for centuries and have absorbed minerals from the soil that have turned them varying colors from tan, orange, golden brown, chocolate brown to even black; occasionally, a blue or green color is also seen. This ivory is not truly fossilized in the sense that the ivory has been replaced with minerals/stone, it is really just beginning to become mineralized. It is in the earliest stages of fossilization and is just slightly harder than fresh ivory. "Fossil" ivory can be cut or worked with the same tools that regular ivory is worked with as listed below, the only difference you may notice is that due to the minerals, it generally has a rather unpleasant smell when it is being sawn or sanded and it takes an even better shine than fresh ivory. Most "fossil" walrus ivory is found in the form of Eskimo artifacts, usually sled runners, large chopping tools (adzes or mauls) or net weights. This is because the Eskimos had lots of ivory and very little good wood. The Eskimo dig for these artifacts during the warm summer months at ancient village sites.

"Oosik" is an Eskimo word for the walrus penile bone. They range in size from 8" long to nearly 2 feet in length and several inches in diameter. Oosik is for the most part a very dense, heavy bone and the large specimens were often used as clubs and sharpened as picks by the Eskimo. The front two thirds of the oosik is the densest, with just a porous center and can be used for slab handle knives or hidden tang handles. The bulbous back one third is generally very porous and at best the outside can be sliced off to be used for thin knife handles. Fossil oosik has been buried for centuries and has obtained its color the same way the fossil ivory has. It also is not truly fossilized, only mineralized. When using as a knife handle material, the porous core can either be ignored, covered with a butt cap, filled with epoxy or a mixture of epoxy and blue, red or black powders or brown oosik dust. When the epoxy hardens, the excess can be sanded off along with the scaly oosik surface, the sanded bone and epoxy will polish up glassy smooth. The Eskimo also dig these bones up during the short summer thaw. This exotic material is very beautiful and knife collectors have created a strong demand for it, they find its origins fascinating!

Working ivory is not unlike working hardwoods except that ivory and to a lesser degree oosik are both more sensitive to heat than woods. This is the most important point to remember, all fine cracks that result in worked ivory are caused by overheating due to improper techniques when using machines for cutting, sanding and polishing the ivory.

Ivory can be cut with any tool that will cut wood; the most commonly used are the hack saw, jewelers saw (for very fine work) and if very much cutting or any slabbing is to be done, a band saw. Metal cutting blades 1/2" wide with 6 to 10 teeth per inch seem to work the best. The fewer teeth per inch, the less clogging with dust, but the more teeth per inch, the smoother the cut and the less subsequent sanding required. With any saw, a sharp blade is essential as a dull blade will result in rough wandering cuts at best and scorched ivory at worst. The same goes for drill bits, use a sharp one! If you cut a tusk into sections or chunks, you need to seal the pores on the cut ends to prevent rapid drying out and cracking. We have found smearing a white glue (such as Elmers) on the cut ends to be the most convenient method and we have never had a piece crack that has been so protected. Hot wax or a varnish type finish can also be used, but are not as easy to apply; wax is really a bit messy. To cut a tusk section into slabs, many people glue the tusk section (with hot glue or epoxy) onto a board 1/2" to 1" thick, about the same length as your section and several inches wider. Line up the edge of the section to run parallel with one edge of the board when you glue it. The board will hold the ivory firmly in place as you run them both through the saw. The board offers a flat (non-rocking) bottom, a square flat edge to run along the fence when slabbing, and the extra inches in width can be used for holding and pushing. Don't rush when you slab. Ivory is extremely dense and if you push it through the saw too fast, you will get wavy cuts because you are moving the blade with the pressure. Use light but steady and even pushing pressure. You can spray WD40 into the cut to cool and lubricate if necessary.

When sanding ivory make sure you use a fresh sandpaper or sanding belts that are still good and "sharp". If you use dull paper on a belt sander, you will overheat the ivory. If you use dull paper and you're sanding, it'll take forever! For band sawing and belt sanding ivory, we recommend rigging up a vacuum cleaner hose pick up to catch a good part of the dust. If not, you will soon have very fine white dust all over the place. Wearing a dust mask is a good precaution too. Wet sanding with wet and dry (silicon carbide) sanding paper is the very safest approach for sanding ivory if it is practical (except chalky fossil woolly mammoth

(Continued on page 7.)

(Working Fresh Ivory.... continued from page 6)

or fossil walrus ivories, they can "melt" if they are really in poor condition and you get them wet). Use a bucket of water or the sink and wet the paper and/or the ivory enough to keep the ivory dust/paste washed off the paper and the ivory piece. The paper never gets clogged, there is no dust, the paper lasts longer, and there is no heat. Whether you dry sand or wet sand you should start out with a coarse grit paper to remove the saw marks, either a 120 or a 180, and when you have all saw marks out you will go to 320 grit to remove all of the coarse scratches, when this is complete you go to the final sanding with 600 grit paper and this will give you an almost mat finish. Don't rush from one grade of paper to the next before you have the scratches removed from the previous grit, you will either end up going back to the previous grit to remove earlier deep scratches, or you will spend more time trying to get them out with the fine grit paper. To get the mirror smooth finish, rub with Simichrome metal polish or auto polishing compound on a rag; it won't take long. If you have a buffing or polishing wheel, it will take even less time. Use a cotton or canvas wheel and tripoli or bobbing compound first to remove any fine scratches and then with a different wheel use chromium oxide, Zam or Fabuluster to put the glassy sheen on the ivory. You can use red rouge, but it is not as clean as the previously mentioned products.

If you machine polish your ivory, be especially cautious not to overheat your ivory. Use lots of compound and keep the ivory piece moving. Don't hold the piece in one spot and press it hard into the wheel; this will nearly guarantee the developing of the tiny cracks referred to as crazing (it may take weeks or even months for them to show up). Overheating can cook the beautiful natural color right out of fresh ivory, oosik and "fossil" ivory and will result in a milky cast, this telltale symptom of overheating is practically a guarantee of crazing. If you overheat the oosik or ivory and it turns milky, we recommend sanding off the milky surface and starting over. If you are polishing ivory that has metal adjoining it, such as an ivory handled knife with a metal bolster or metal pins in the handle, be careful that you don't heat up the metal. It heats up faster than ivory and it holds the heat, transferring it to the ivory. Take your time finishing the ivory and metal. Keep it moving and keep it cool. If you are making an ivory handled knife with pins in the handle, drill the pin holes in the ivory just a bit oversized and fill the gap with glue; ivory expands and contracts and tight pins can cause cracking. Because of this never peen pins on ivory handles. If you want to clean the waxy polishing compound off ivory handles or out of carvings, use lighter fluid on a toothbrush or a cloth. Ronsonol seems to work best. Please don't do this while smoking!

Some knifemakers and scrimshanders use mineral oil to protect the ivory from shrinking or cracking due to dry climate or lack of humidity. This seems to work best with slabs and thin pieces. Place the unpolished slabs in mineral oil for several days, then remove, wipe off and store in a plastic bag until you're ready to use it. The ivory will absorb some oil and after being sanded and polished will allow even less moisture to escape thereby reducing the possibility of shrinking and cracking. Another technique for oiling ivory is to put the slabs in a double boiler pan (water in bottom pan) with enough mineral oil to cover the ivory slices and gradually increase the temperature of the ivory to the point where the ivory sends up tiny bubbles of air/moisture. Leave the pan on the stove for about eight hours, raise the temperature if the bubbling stops, but the oil really doesn't need to be boiling. After the eight hours, turn off the heat and allow to cool. Wipe off and store until you are ready to use. The moisture in the ivory has been replaced with oil; you will not be able to see a difference. We do not recommend these oil soaking treatments for fossil ivory. It is generally more porous and the ivory can get an oil soaked look. Your natural skin oil rubbed on ivory will help turn the ivory yellow faster and give it that antique look.

When storing ivory in any form; raw, sliced or finished, the best policy is to keep it in an area that has a high humidity. A basement is better than an attic, a cabinet with a cup of water is better than an open book shelf. The worst place is on a mantel over an operating fireplace where it is hot and dry! Common sense care of ivory will keep it growing more beautiful as years go by.

This article was copied from a handout at the Boone Trading Company, 562 Coyote Road, Brinnon, Washington 98320. Boone Trading is one of the largest ivory dealers in the United States.